§ 960.261

§ 960.261 Restriction on eviction of families based on income.

(a) PHAs may evict or terminate the tenancies of families who are over income, subject to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Unless it is required to do so by local law, a PHA may not evict or terminate the tenancy of a family solely because the family is over the income limit for public housing, if the family has a valid contract for participation in an FSS program under 24 part 984. A PHA may not evict a family for being over the income limit for public housing if the family currently receives the earned income disallowance provided by 42 U.S.C. 1437a(d) and 24 CFR 960.255.

[69 FR 68791, Nov. 26, 2004]

Subpart D—Preference for Elderly Families and Disabled Families in Mixed Population Projects

SOURCE: 59 FR 17667, Apr. 13, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 960.401 Purpose.

This subpart establishes a preference for elderly families and disabled families for admission to mixed population public housing projects, as defined in § 960.405.

§960.403 Applicability.

(a) This subpart applies to all dwelling units in mixed population projects (as defined in §960.405), or portions of mixed population projects, assisted under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. These projects formerly were known as elderly projects.

(b) This subpart does not apply to section 23 and section 10(c) leased housing projects or the section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program where the owners enter into leases directly with the tenants, or to the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, the Low-Rent Housing Home-Opportunities ownership (Turnkey III), the Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunities Program, or to Indian Housing Authorities. (For applicability to Indian Housing Authorities, see part 905 of this chapter.) Additionally, this subpart is not applicable

to projects designated for elderly families or designated for disabled families in accordance with 24 CFR part 945.

§ 960.407 Selection preference for mixed population developments.

(a) The PHA must give preference to elderly families and disabled families equally in determining priority for admission to mixed population developments. The PHA may not establish a limit on the number of elderly families or disabled families who may be accepted for occupancy in a mixed population development.

(b) In selecting elderly families and disabled families to occupy units in mixed population developments, the PHA must first offer units that have special accessibility features for persons with disabilities to families who include persons with disabilities who require the accessibility features of such units (see §§ 8.27 and 100.202 of this title).

 $[65~{\rm FR}~16729,\,{\rm Mar.}~29,\,2000]$

Subpart E—Occupancy by Over-Income Families or Police Officers

SOURCE: 65 FR 16729, Mar. 29, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 960.503 Occupancy by over-income families.

A PHA that owns or operates fewer than two hundred fifty (250) public housing units, may lease a unit in a public housing development to an overincome family (a family whose annual income exceeds the limit for a low income family at the time of initial occupancy), in accordance with its PHA annual plan (or supporting documents), if all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) There are no eligible low income families on the PHA waiting list or applying for public housing assistance when the unit is leased to an over-income family;
- (b) The PHA has publicized availability of the unit for rental to eligible low income families, including publishing public notice of such availability in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction at least

thirty days before offering the unit to an over-income family;

- (c) The over-income family rents the unit on a month-to-month basis for a rent that is not less than the PHA's cost to operate the unit;
- (d) The lease to the over-income family provides that the family agrees to vacate the unit when needed for rental to an eligible family; and
- (e) The PHA gives the over-income family at least thirty days notice to vacate the unit when the unit is needed for rental to an eligible family.

§ 960.505 Occupancy by police officers to provide security for public housing residents.

- (a) Police officer. For purpose of this subpart E, "police officer" means a person determined by the PHA to be, during the period of residence of that person in public housing, employed on a full-time basis as a duly licensed professional police officer by a Federal, State or local government or by any agency of these governments. An officer of an accredited police force of a housing agency may qualify.
- (b) Occupancy in public housing. For the purpose of increasing security for residents of a public housing development, the PHA may allow police officers who would not otherwise be eligible for occupancy in public housing, to reside in a public housing dwelling unit. The PHA must include in the PHA annual plan or supporting documents the number and location of the units to be occupied by police officers, and the terms and conditions of their tenancies; and a statement that such occupancy is needed to increase security for public housing residents.

Subpart F—When Resident Must Perform Community Service Activities or Self-Sufficiency Work Activities

SOURCE: 65 FR 16729, Mar. 29, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 960.600$ Implementation.

PHAs and residents must comply with the requirements of this subpart beginning with PHA fiscal years that commence on or after October 1, 2000. Unless otherwise provided by §903.11 of

this chapter, Annual Plans submitted for those fiscal years are required to contain information regarding the PHA's compliance with the community service requirement, as described in §903.7 of this chapter.

§ 960.601 Definitions.

- (a) Definitions found elsewhere—(1) General definitions. The following terms are defined in part 5, subpart A of this title: public housing, public housing agency (PHA).
- (2) Definitions concerning income and rent. The following terms are defined in part 5, subpart F of this title: economic self-sufficiency program, work activities.
- (b) Other definitions. In addition to the definitions in paragraph (a) of this section, the following definitions apply:

Community service. The performance of voluntary work or duties that are a public benefit, and that serve to improve the quality of life, enhance resident self-sufficiency, or increase resident self-responsibility in the community. Community service is not employment and may not include political activities.

Exempt individual. An adult who:

- (1) Is 62 years or older;
- (2)(i) Is a blind or disabled individual, as defined under 216(i)(1) or 1614 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(i)(1); 1382c), and who certifies that because of this disability she or he is unable to comply with the service provisions of this subpart, or
- (ii) Is a primary caretaker of such individual;
- (3) Is engaged in work activities;
- (4) Meets the requirements for being exempted from having to engage in a work activity under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the PHA is located, including a State-administered welfare-to-work program; or
- (5) Is a member of a family receiving assistance, benefits or services under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the PHA is located, including a Stateadministered welfare-to-work program,